

## IFC-Canada Climate Change Program

**Category:** Finance

**Sub-Category:** Guarantees

**User:** Private Sector

**Donors:** Government of Canada (GoC), International Finance Corporation (IFC)

**Donor Countries:** Canada, Multi-donor

**Description:**

The objective of the Program is to address market barriers that prevent the faster, more widespread or longer-term sustainable adoption of low-carbon technologies and business models designed to address climate change. These include, for example, the lack of financing for clean energy projects due to financial intermediaries' lack of expertise and perceptions of high risk; the limited capacity, experience, and information available to companies that seek to develop clean energy projects; and the lack of a supportive enabling environment.

**Locations:** Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe

**On- or Off-Grid:** Both

**Geography:**

Projects funded by the Program Countries that are eligible for Overseas Development Assistance (ODA) and are also Non-Annex I Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

**Eligibility:**

Eligible investments and advisory services activities support the abatement of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and climate adaptation opportunities, such as those related to (i) low carbon actions in the power sector, including renewable energy and increased efficiency in generation, transmission, and distribution; (ii) large-scale adoption of energy efficient technologies and other demand management techniques in industrial sectors, as well as commercial and residential buildings; (iii) sustainable agriculture, forestry, and land use; and (iv) reductions in the vulnerability of human or natural systems to actual or expected climate change impacts and risks by maintaining or increasing adaptive capacity and resilience.

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**For more information:** [http://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/topics\\_ext\\_content/ifc\\_external\\_corporate\\_sit](http://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/topics_ext_content/ifc_external_corporate_sit)

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